

The Data Exchange Challenge in Ireland – Using Energy Data to Drive Local Sustainability

Local Economic and Community Plans

Bill Thorne







Data4Action fosters energy data exchange collaboration models between public authorities and energy data providers.

Energy data is crucial for: -

- □Identifying trends and priority sectors in the economy;
- ☐ Targeting measures to support energy efficiency improvement; and
- □ Assist transition towards the greater use of renewable energy sources.

These measures are then embedded in municipal and regional Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs).



Reform of Local Government

The Local Government Reform Act 2014 provides a stronger and clearer role for local government in **economic development** and **community development**.

'The purpose of the LECP is to set out, for a six-year period, the objectives and actions needed to promote and support the economic development and the local and community development of the Local Authority area, both by itself directly and in partnership with other economic and community development stakeholders'.

Local Government Reform Act 2014

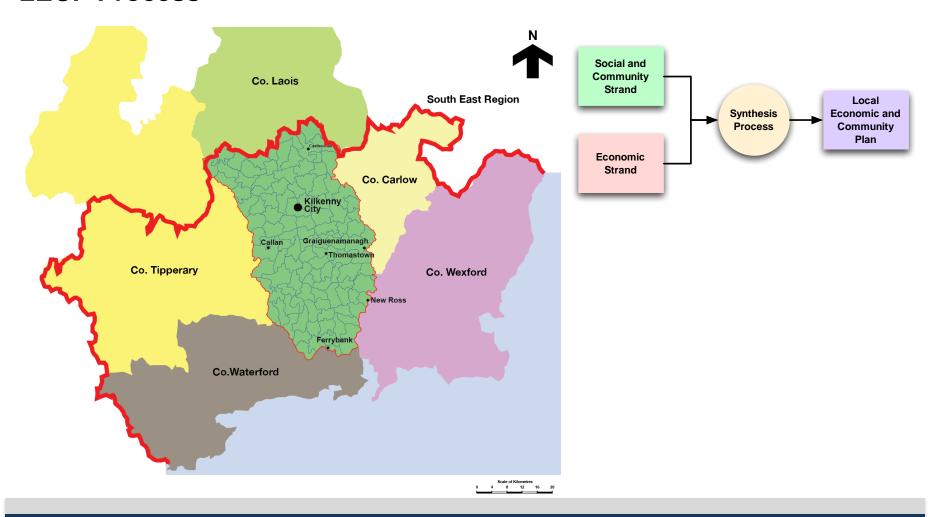
Local Economic and Community Plans

The LECP must be consistent with: -□Existing Regional Planning Guidelines 2010-2022 (Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies RSESs to be prepared by the new Regional Assemblies); □New National Planning Framework (replacing the National Spatial Strategy). □City/County Development Plan; □ Medium Term Economic Strategy 2014 – 2020 (MTES); ■Making it Happen – Growing Enterprise for Ireland; and □ Action Plan for Jobs 2015.





LECP Process





Typical Regional Indicators: Economic Prosperity

Dublin Region:

57,038 Enterprises (<250 employees) 274,829 employees

274 Enterprises (>250 employees) 272,973 employees

512 IDA Supported Companies 52,014 employees

GVA 42.1% (€59,387m)

Agriculture: 4.2% (South West 25.9%)

Services: 49.9%

Industry: 23.0% (South West 32.8%)

Socio-Economic Statement: 'From the analysis of the evidence-base, a socio-economic statement, with high level goals and targets for the overall Plan, should be prepared'.

National Policies and Plans

- □ Action Plan for Jobs 2015
- □Construction 2020 A Strategy for a Renewed Construction Sector
- □ Delivering our Green Potential –Growth and Employment in the Green Economy
- □ Energising Ireland's Rural Economy Commission for the Economic Development of Rural Areas (CEDRA).
- ☐ Food Harvest 2020
- □Regional Labour Markets Bulletin 2014

Regional Policies and Plans

- □ Regional Planning Guidelines for NUTS 3 Areas
- □Regional Operational Programmes 2014 2020 for NUTS 2 Areas

Local Level Policies and Plans



Local Economic and Community Plans Impact and Proofing

The Local Authority must take account of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive, and Article 6 of the Habitats Directive.

Horizontal Priorities Proofing: -

1.Sustainability

- 2. Equality
- 3. Poverty
- 4. Rurality (where appropriate)
- 5.Age
- 6. Disability



Action Plan for Jobs 2015

New Sources of Growth: Ireland is ranked 11th in performance in the Global Green Economy Index 2014, but ranked only 33rd in terms of how it is perceived to perform.

- □ Energy Innovation Hub Disruptive Reform;
- □Construction sector through energy efficiency standards;
- □ Reducing greenhouse gas emissions; and
- □Improving resource efficiency.





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Thank you for your attention



